



Common Levels of Support





BACKGROUND

Wouldn't it be wonderful if you knew what to expect everywhere you went.....and you knew it would be done well....



....with CLS you can count on high quality, consistent and predictable services!



Garrison

Customers

Garrison Managers

Wouldn't it be wonderful if you could always count on receiving the money you need... and the people you require?...





.....with CLS...you get what you require in order to deliver high quality services!



BACKGROUND

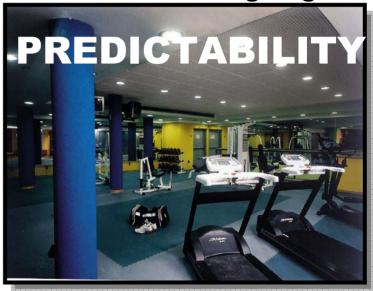


Where we are now



- Highly-variable operating hours
- Equipment of inconsistent quality
- Unpredictable staffing support
- Variable cleanliness standards

Where we are going



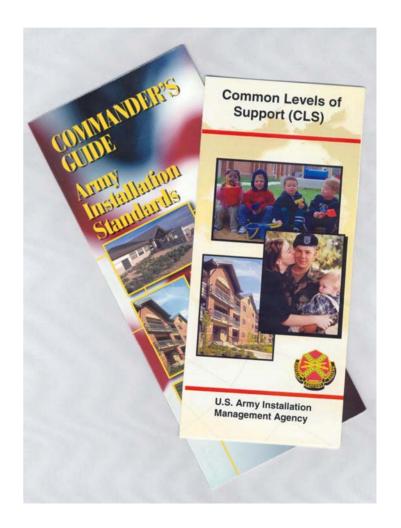
- Flexible operating hours
- Standard quality equipment
- Standard Staffing support
- Standard cleanliness
- Physically fit personnel







- <u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u> INSTALLATION DESIGN STANDARDS (IDS)
- IMA implements through Installation Design Guides (IDG) as key component of master plans
- SERVICES –ISR SERVICES STANDARD
- IMA implements through Common Levels Of Support (CLS) to distribute limited resources equitably







INTENT OF CLS

METHOD FOR ENSURING THE DELIVERY OF HIGH QUALITY BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES WITHIN THE FUNDS AVAILABLE TO THE ARMY YIELDING:

- Consistency and predictability in service delivery across Army installations worldwide
- Equitable funding distribution to Army garrisons
- Visibility of affordable and non-affordable support programs
- Performance metrics for each service support program to consistently measure every garrison





GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- HQDA establishes the service standard
- Services divided into discrete components called Service Support Programs (SSPs)
- SSPs funded to standard or not at all what we do, we will do well!
- SSPs evaluated for contribution to Army; funded levels adjusted accordingly
- Soldiers, civilians, and families will be aware of what services will be provided





54 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES

Services	Services	
07. (Military) Personnel Manning	48. Other Utility Services	
08. (Military) Personnel Services	52. UPH Management	
09. Substance Abuse	53. Facilities Engineering Services Management	
10. Army Community Services	54. Master Planning	
12. Sports, Recreation and Libraries	55. Real Estate/Real Property Administration	
14. Continuing Education Services	57. Custodial Services	
15. Communication Systems and System Support	58. Indoor Pest Control	
16. Visual Information Systems	59. Outdoor Pest Control	
17. Document Management	60. Refuse Removal	
18. C2 Protect (Information Systems Security)	61. Snow and Sand Removal	
19. Automation	68. Fire and Emergency Response Services	
20. Information Technology Management	69. Program/Budget	
21. Installation Security Program Mgt Support	70. Support Agreement/MOU/MOA Management	
23. Ammunition Supply (Services)	72. Installation TDA Management	
24. Retail Supply	73. Management Analysis	
25. Central Issue Facility	79. Administrative & Civil Law	
26. Asset Management	80. Criminal Law & Discipline	
27. Materiel Support Maintenance	81. Client Services	
28. Transportation Services	82. Religious Support	
29. Food Services	83. (Chaplain) Special Staff Work	
30. Laundry & Dry Cleaning Services	84. Community Relations	
40. Maint Improved Grounds	85. News Media Facilitation	
41. Maint Unimproved Grounds	86. Information Strategies	
44. Heating/Cooling Services	91. Installation Management	
45. Water Services	92. EEO (Equal Employment Opportunity)	
46. Waste Water Services	94. Internal Review	
47. Electrical Services	95. Installation Safety and Occupational Health	





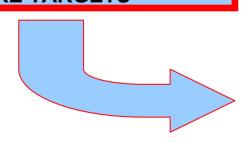
SERVICE ANALYSIS TEAM PROCESS

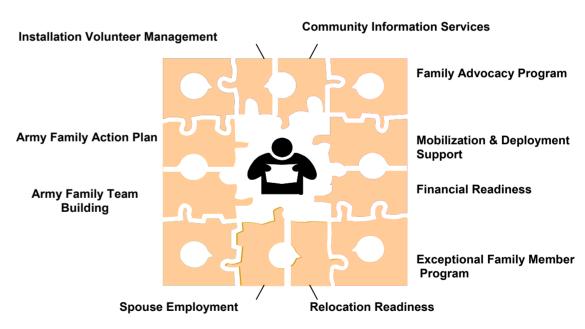


SERVICE ANALYSIS TEAM MEMBERS
HQDA PROPONENTS, IMA FUNCTIONALS,
GARRISONS, MACOMs/ICs, CONSTITUENTS

SERVICE ANALYSIS TEAMS

- -IDENTIFIED SERVICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS
- -PRIORITIZED SERVICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS
- -IDENTIFIED % OF SERVICE COST
- -DEVELOPED PERFORMANCE MEASURE TARGETS





SERVICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS (SSPs)





SSP SCORING CRITERIA

Derived from '04 Army Posture Statement

Readiness - Preparedness of a unit is to accomplish its primary missions; right people, training, adequate equipment levels/maintained equipment (includes info tech connectivity & compatibility) mobilization capability, safety and health.

<u>Projecting Power</u> - Rapid mobilization & deployment of manpower, materiel and equipment into theater.

<u>Well-Being</u> - The personal-physical, material, mental, and spiritual-state of Soldiers and their families, civilians, and contractors that contributes to their preparedness to perform and support the Army's mission.





ESTABLISHING SSP PRIORITIES

SSPs IDENTIFIED AS EITHER -

MUST FUND

- ✓ Required by law
- ✓ Providing foundation functions and skill sets for a minimum level of service management (i.e., "open the doors")
- ✓ Yielding service failure if not provided (i.e., the "breakpoint")

DISCRETIONARY

Scored according to impact on Projecting Power, Readiness, and Well Being

- ➤ Direct Impact (801-1200 points)
- Indirect Impact (401-800 points)
- Peripheral Impact (1-400 points)

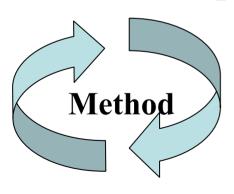




SAT RESULTS



- •54 SERVICES
- •373 SERVICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS (SSPs)
- •246 SSPs IDENTIFIED AS MUST FUND
- •127 DISCRETIONARY SSPs SCORED & PRIORITIZED



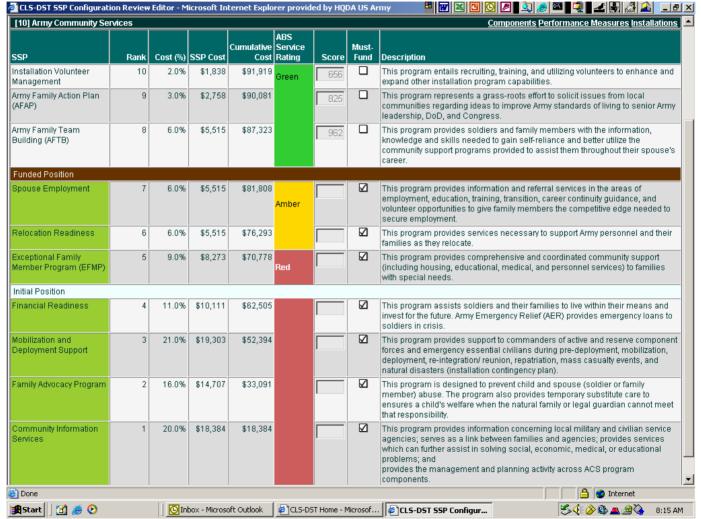
CLS provides the detail to articulate funding shortfalls















FUNDING SCENARIO

54 SERVICES

373 SERVICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS (SSPs)

Total Requirement * = \$3.7 B

PRESBUD Funding = \$2.6 B

246 MUST Fund SSPs = \$3.0 B

Shortfall To Meet Must Funds = \$. 4 B

without additional resources SRM continues as billpayer

127 Discretionary SSPs

- = \$ 712 M
- Direct Impact to Mission SSPs (1-27) = \$247 M
- Indirect Impact to Mission SSPs (28-111) = \$407 M
- Peripheral Impact to Mission (112-127) = \$ 58 M

TOTAL UFR w/in CLS

= \$1,105 M*





FUNDING IMPACTS

IMA FLEX - LIMITED TO MOVING FACILITIES/INFRASTRUCTURE SUSTAINMENT FUNDING TO FUND SERVICES

	SRM % of	BOS % of
	Requirement	Requirement
PRES BUD	94%	70%
Cover Must Funds	74%	77%
Cover Direct Impact SSPs	61%	81%
Cover Indirect Impact SSPs	40%	88%
Cover Peripheral Impact SSPs	37%	89%

SRM – Sustainment, Restoration & Modernization (Facilities & Infrastructure)

BOS – Base Operations Support





IMPLEMENTATION

- TAILORED TO EACH GARRISON'S UNIQUE SITUATION:
 - Demographics
 - E.g., dining facilities required at Ft. Bragg; no significant soldier population at Yuma PG means no dining facilities required
 - Geography
 - E.g., snow removal required at Ft. Greely; no snow removal required at Ft. Huachuca
 - Mission
 - E.g., extended hours of training at Ft. Drum requires extended gymnasium operating hours; standard duty hours at Ft. Monroe means normal gymnasium hours
- REQUIREMENTS ABOVE ESTABLISHED CLS:
 - Emergency or urgent one-time mission-based requirements will be met
 - Recurring requirements will be met if approved by the Executive Office of the Headquarters





GARRISON RESPONSIBILITIES

- •TASK 1: Identify FY 04 cost for each Service (SBC)
- •TASK 2: -Assign FY 04 cost to SSPs
 -Determine activities/costs outside of SSP parameters
- •TASK 3: -Assign FY 05 funding by SSP

 -Identify necessary realignment of resources in 06 and 07 to meet full implementation of CLS by 07

 -Identify exceptions





CRITICALITY OF THE TASKS

- •Output ultimately drives BASOPS funding in FY 07
- •Exceptions will be identified for consideration at IMBOD
- •Pain related to divestiture of unfunded SSPs will be minimized





CONCLUSION

- CLS methodology in place and on track
- Fidelity of costs and expenditures by SSP will take time to mature
- Tailoring CLS to each site necessary for successful implementation
- Garrison Commanders will always have the authority to respond to emergency mission needs
- IMA can fully support mission execution by reprogramming SRM \$ to BOS
- IMA will layout way ahead at summer 05 IMBOD





SUMMARY







But won't it be wonderful when.....

- Service delivery is consistent across Army installations worldwide?
- Funding distribution is equitable among all Army garrisons?
- Service Support Programs costs are visible enables strategic funding decisions?
- Army Soldiers, civilians and family members can rely on consistently high quality service delivery?





Backup





CONCLUSION

- CLS methodology in place and on track
- Fidelity of costs and expenditures by SSP will take time to mature
- Tailoring CLS to each site necessary for successful implementation
- Garrison Commanders will always have the authority to respond to emergency mission needs
- IMA can fully support mission execution by reprogramming SRM \$ to BOS
- IMA will layout way ahead at summer 05 IMBOD